

### Scorecard for Accountability and Action

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	44
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	62
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	1.5

#### Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

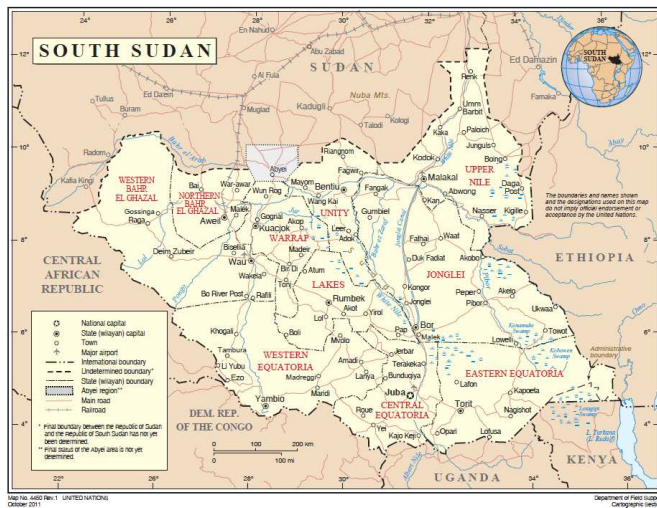
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLIN/iIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)	

#### Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	10
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	5
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	19
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	45
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	18
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	45

#### Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #A9A9A9; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	No data
<span style="background-color: #FFFFFF; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not applicable



Malaria transmission in South Sudan is generally perennial, with moderate to high intensity.

## Malaria

### Global Fund Update

The Global Fund announced that South Sudan will receive US\$ 86.7 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. The malaria component is allocated a specific proportion of the total, that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For South Sudan this is calculated at US\$ 48.7 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. South Sudan is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to sustain the gains made in recent years.

### Progress

South Sudan has implemented iCCM at scale. The country has secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs in 2017 and has achieved universal operational coverage of LLINs.

### Impact

WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

### Key Challenge

- The lack of resources in the GF malaria allocation compared to previous allocations.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2017 and that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years. Work to fill the other outstanding funding gaps	Q2 2017		The country submitted the GF funding application
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector. Identify and address the reasons for the declining performance	Q3 2013		There has been a 0.2 decrease in Cluster D CPIA

South Sudan has responded positively to the recommended actions on insecticide resistance monitoring.

## **MNCH**





### **Progress**

South Sudan has recently increased coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention DPT3.

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

South Sudan has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants and DPT3, decreasing Vitamin A coverage and the lack of data for postnatal care. The country continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

#### **Key**

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due